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Of the same author:

La Macédoine et sa population chrétienne. (Avec deux cartes ethnographiques) sous le pseudonymé D. M. Brancoff. Paris, Librairie Plon, 1905 p. 270.

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PREFACE

Presumption is a dangerous fault. It compels men to think they alone possess strength, ability, wisdom, justice, perfection. Self-worship perhaps would be a better name for it. There is nothing more fatal for a young nation than to be self-conceited and to believe that it possesses talents, refinement, creative power, etc., which in reality it does not have. Culture, progress and civilization are acquired only after prolonged efforts, diligently applied, especially to one self.

As is the case with every well educated man, every enlightened nation should be a Socrates to itself. A cultured people may not be endowed with the genius and wisdom of the Athenian philosopher, but their intellectual class should never forget the saying: « Know thyself ».

To know oneself is to be enlightened. That is the antithesis to presumption. He who fails to know himself, and thinks himself greater than he is, lives in ignorance and darkness, and disappointments are in store for him. But let us not forget that the man who goes to

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the other extreme — self-abasement through exaggerated modesty — is in no better predicament.

The Balkan peoples do not possess a true knowledge of themselves. Some of them suffer from vanity, others from under-estimation of their own abilities and culture ; some of them idolize themselves, others are victims of their over-modesty. Though they have lived for centuries in close contact with each other, they do not know each other, they did not penetrate each other's soul, they did not even try to judge each other's character and capacities impartially. It is a melancholy fact to witness how haughtily some of the Balkan nations treat their neighbours, in consequence of which the latter are always suspicious and distrustful of others. The causes of this intense estrangement are many and remote ; they are historical, psychological, and temperamental.

Cherishing the same esteem towards all the peoples of the Balkan Peninsula, we are bound to judge them not by their words, but by their deeds, and above all by what they have accomplished and are doing for their education, development, and culture. The primary characteristic of an enlightened people is their love for learning and progress, and the sacrifice they are ever willing to make for their moral and intellectual progress. Unquestionably the educational institutions of a nation are the safe standard by which one may judge the grade of its cultural accomplishment. In Western Europe, the most advanced peoples are considered not those which are biggest, but those, which have built the most and best equipped schools, which boast of the

most modern and democratic primary, secondary, and higher institutions of learning, and spend most to develop the intellect of the inhabitants of the country.

The Balkan states also possess their own schools and spend considerable sums for their maintenance. Some of those states, however, have gone so far as to parade as *Kulturträgers* in the East. Such statements have frequently been made in the capitals of some of those states.

What in reality is the standard of the educational system and the intellectual level of their respective countries? What is the grade of cultural advancement in Roumania, Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria? These are questions deserving the careful attention of all who are interested in the subject.

This question has been adequately elucidated by the official statistics of the respective states. The hard facts and figures contained in them give a most eloquent description of the educational and cultural level attained by them. The data furnished by the various statistics are not the work of a politician, diplomatist or hot-headed patriot, but the results of scientific investigation.

In order that the progress of the several Balkan states may be more clearly seen, it was found necessary to resort to a comparison with a criterium established by an older and far more advanced country. The educational system of Switzerland, and particularly of the Bern Canton, has been selected as such a criterium. Switzerland was picked out because it has generally been accepted as a model on the point of general education

and culture. The Canton of Bern was particularly considered not only because it is the largest political unit of the Swiss Republic, but also because it is much smaller tham any of the Balkan countries. This volume deals with the school statistics of Switzerland, Roumania, Greece, Servia, and Bulgaria in 1908. We are compelled to select that period of time, because Roumania and Serbia possess printed statistics only up to that year inclusive. As to Greece, since she has no earlier statistical data in print, we had to limit ourselves to the statistical books published by her for the years 1900-1911. Bulgaria has published her educational statistics regurlarly from 1900 till 1911 inclusive. The Balkan wars have prevented Bulgaria, as well as her neighbours, Greece, Servia and Roumania from publishing any statistics since 1911. Switzerland, however, has been able to issue her school data uninterruptedly up to 1917 inclusive.

Lausanne, 31st January 1919.

D. MISHEV.

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I.

Comparative general Statistics

of

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN SWITZERLAND

in the

Canton of Berne

and in

THE BALKAN STATES

1.

Switzerland

(Year 1908)

Since 1874, public instruction has been compulsory and free in the elementary schools.

(Federal Constitution, revised Art. 27.)

Schools arranged by categories	Number of Schools			
	Boys	Girls	mixed	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools	—	—	1.083	1.083
2. Elementary schools	—	—	4.690	4.690
3. Complementary schools . . .	—	—	2.470	2.470
II				
Special schools for children.				
4. Schools for abnornal children .	—	—	55	55
5. Industrial schools (reformatory) .	—	—	57	57
III				
Secondary or Middle class schools.				
6. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia)	—	—	636	636
7. Upper second. schools incomplete	18	7	5	30
(Grammar schools, public schools)	62	2	14	78
IV				
Special secondary sohools,				
8. Training colleges	16	22	11	49
9. Reformatory schools	2	—	69	71
10. Commercial schools	13	9	14	36
11. Complem. commercial institutes .	—	—	75	75
12. Technic schools.	5	—	—	05
13. Profes. and industrial schools .	24	—	3	27
14. Complement agricultural schools	—	—	367	367
15. Compl. schools of dom. economy	—	384	—	384
16. Sch. of agric., viticult. & horticult.	13	—	—	13
17. Complement. agriculture schools .	6	—	—	6
V				
Higher schools.				
18. Higher commercial schools . .	1	2	—	3
19. Schools of Arts	4	2	—	6
20. Polytechnic schools	—	—	1	1
21. Universities	—	—	7	7
TOTAL. . .	164	428	9.557	10.149

Schools arranged by categories	Number of pupils and students				
	Boys	Girls	Male Students	Female Students	TOTAL
I					
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools					
1. Kindergarten schools . .	23.187	24 337			47.524
2. Elementary schools . .	260.972	261.411			522.383
3. Complementary schools .	38.122	5.490			43.612
II					
Special schools for children.					
4. Sch. for abnornal children	1.028	877			1.905
5. Indust. schools (reformat.)	1.137	318			1.455
III					
Second. or Middle class sch.					
6. Lower sec. sch. (progymn.)	29.242	24.533			53.775
7. Upper sec. schools incomp. (Grammar sch., public sch.)	12.244	3.628			15.872
IV					
Special secondary schools.					
8. Training colleges . . .	1.751	1.633			3.384
9. Reformatory schools . .	1.735	876			2.611
10. Commercial schools . .	2.986	1.015			4.001
11. Complem. commerc. instit.	7.738	1.598			9.336
12. Technic schools . . .	2.010	—			2.010
13. Profes. & industrial sch. .	4.896	56			4.952
14. Complement agricult. sch.	[1]				[3]
15. Compl.sch.of.dom.economy	[2]				[4]
16. Sch. of agric., vitic. & hortic.	1.131				1.131
17. Complement agric. schools	184				184
V					
Higher schools.					
18. Higher commercial schools			234		234
19. Schools of Arts . .			[5]		[6]
20. Polytechnic schools . .			2.511	8	2.519
21. Universities			5.654	2.372	8.026
TOTAL. . .	388.363	325.772	8.399	2.380	724.914

1), 2), 3), 4), 5), 6). The statistics for 1908 do not give the number of pupils. Those of 1917 show both the number of schools and pupils. The figures are the following : Professional schools : school boys 15680, school girls 4438, teachers 1466. Household and Cookery schools : pupils 22980, teachers 1142.

Schools arranged by categories	Staff of teachers and professors			
	Male teachers	Female teachers	Professors	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools		1.384		1.384
2. Elementary schools	7.323	4.554		11.877
3. Complementary schools . . .	[1])			
II				
Special schools for children.				
4. Schools for abnornal children .	102	52		154
5. Industrial schools (reformatory).				
III				
Secondary or Middle class schools.				
6. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia)	1.623	338		1.961
7. Upper second. schools incomplete	175			175
(Grammar schools, public schools)	1.026	11		1.037
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
8. Training colleges	463	465		928
9. Reformatory schools	102	43		145
10. Commercial schools	263	—		263
11. Complem. commercial institutes .				
12. Technic schools	148	—		148
13. Profes. and industrial schools .	[2])			
14. Complement. agricultural schools	[3])			
15. Compl. schools of dom. economy	[4])			
16. Sch. of agric., viticult. & horticult.				
17. Complement. agriculture schools.	53	—		53
V				
Higher schools.				
18. Higher commercial schools . .			34	34
19. Schools of Arts				
20. Polytechnic schools			185	185
21. Universities			830	830
TOTAL. . . .	11.278	6.847	1.049	19.174

1), 2), 3) et 4). See note page 16.

Switzerland

Schools arranged by categories	Expenditure for public instructton		
	Francs	Pupils	Average expense per pupil
			Fr.
1. Elementary schools	50.892.408	522.383	97
2. Complementary schools . . .	1.031.456	43.612	
3. Lower middle class schools . .	7.236.773	53.773	134
4. Upper secondary schools (Grammar schools, public schools) .	6.042.771	15.872	378
5. Special secondary schools . .	5.396.861		
6. Universities	4.739.648	8.026	590
TOTAL. . .	75.339.917		

Switzerland

Population and expenditure.

Population	Expenditure for public instruction			
	Cantons	Communes	TOTAL	Average expense per inhabitant
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
3.647.479	36.304.961	39.034.956	75.330.917	20.—

Switzerland

Teachers and Pupils.

Schools arranged by categories	Teachers	Pupils	Number of pupils for 1 teacher
1. Infant schools	1.384	47.524	26
2. Primary schools	11.877	522.383	44
3. Lower secondary schools . .	1.961	53.775	27
4. Upper secondary schools . .	1.212	15.872	13

Switzerland

Schools and population.

Schools arranged by categories	Number	Population	Average number of inhabitants per School
1. Schools in general . . .	10.049	3.647.479	364
2. Primary schools	4.690		777
3. Lower secondary schools .	636		5.796
4. Upper secondary schools .	108		33.772
5. Training colleges. . . .	49		74.438
6. Commercial school . . .	111		37.761
7. Professional schools . . .	399		9.142
8. Agricultural schools . . .	19		191.575

Switzerland

Population : 3,647,479.

Pupils : 724,914.

Attendance at Schools by sexes	Number of pupils	There is one pupil for the fellowing number of inhabitants	Number of pupils for 100 inhabitants
1. Boys and male students .	396.762	9	11
2. Girls and female students .	328.152	11	9
3. Boys ,girls, total . . .	724.914	5	20

2.

Canton of Berne

(Year 1908)

Since 1874, elementary education in the Canton of Berne has been compulsory and free in public schools.

(Federal Constitution, revised Art. 27.)

Schools arranged by categories	Number of Schools			
	Boys	Girls	mixed	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools	—	—	70	70
2. Elementary schools	—	—	841	841
3. Complementary schools . . .	—	—	560	560
II				
Special schools for children.				
4. Schools for abnormal children .	—	—	7	7
III				
Secondary or Middle class schools.				
5. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia)	—	—	94	94
6. Upper second. schools incomplete	2	—	1	3
(Grammar schools, public schools)	2	1	4	7
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
7. Training colleges	4	4	—	8
8. Reformatory schools	—	—	16	16
9. Commercial schools	—	—	3	3
10. Complem. commercial institutes .	—	—	14	14
11. Technic schools	2	—	—	2
12. Profes. and industrial schools .	—	—	2	2
13. Complement. agricultural schools.	—	—	55	55
14. Compl. schools of dom. economy.	—	59	—	59
15. Sch. of. agric., viticult. & horticult.	2	—	—	2
16. Complement. agriculture schools .	3	—	—	3
V				
Higher schools.				
17. Universities.	—	—	1	1
TOTAL . .	15	64	1.668	1.747

Schools arranged by categories	Number of pupils and students				
	Boys	Girls	Male students	Female Students	TOTAL
I					
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.					
1. Kindergarten schools	1.462	1.464			2.926
2. Elementary schools	52.916	53.765			106.681
3. Complementary schools . . .	8 959	—			8.959
II					
Special schools for children.					
4. Schools for abnormal children .	85	96			181
III					
Secondary or Middle class schools.					
5. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia)	5.382	5.351			10.733
6. Upper second. schools incomplete (Grammar schools, public schools)	1.921	106			2.027
IV					
Special secondary schools.					
7. Training colleges	318	251			569
8. Reformatory schools	468	383			851
9. Commercial schools	946	—			946
10. Complem. commercial institutes .	414	169			583
11. Technic schools	793	—			793
12. Profes. and industrial sehools .	239	—			239
13. Complement. agricultural schools	[1])	—			[3])
14. Compl. schools of dom. economy	[2])	—			[4])
15. Sch. of agric., viticult. & horticult.	268	—			268
16. Complement. agriculture schools.	184	—			184
V					
Higher schools.					
17. Universities	—	—	1.461	523	1.984
TOTAL. . .	74.355	61.585	1.461	523	137.924

1), 2), 3) et 4). The statistics of 1908 do not give the number of pupils. Those of 1917 give the number of schools and pupils. The figures are the following : professional schools. male pupils 2077, female pupils 642, teachers 247 ; household school (dom. economy) school girls 3595, fem. teachers 1511.

Schools arranged by categories	Staff of teachers and professors			
	Male teachers	Female teachers	Professors	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools . .	—	70		70
2. Elementary schools . .	1.318	1.128		2.446
3. Complementary schools .	[1])	—		—
II				
Special schools for children.				
4. Sch. for abnormal children	8	11		19
III				
Secondary or Middle class Schools.				
5. Lower sec. sch. (progym.).	340	86		426
6. Upper sec. sch. incomplete (Grammar sch., public sch.)	142	—		142
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
7. Training colleges . . .	70	10		80
8. Reformatory schools . .	15	11		26
9. Commercial schools . .	44	—		44
10. Compl. commerc. institutes	[2])	—		—
11. Technic schools . . .	49	—		49
12. Profes. and industrial sch.	[3])	—		—
13. Complem. agricultural sch.	[4])	—		—
14. Compl. sch. of dom. econ.	[5])	—		—
15. Sch. of. agr., vitic. & hortic.	[6])	—		—
16. Compl. agriculture schools.	[7])	—		—
V				
Higher schools.				
17. Universities.	—	—	147	147
TOTAL. . .	1.986	1.316	147	3.449

1), 2), 3), 4), 5), 6) et 7). See note page 26.

Canton of Berne

Schools arranged by categories	Expenditure for public instruction		
	Francs	Pupils	Average expense per pupil
			Fr.
1. Elementary schools	9.706.063	106.681	142
2. Complementary schools . . .	139.878	8.954	15,5
3. Lower middle class schools . .	1.672.956	10.733	156
4. Upper secondary schools (Grammar schools, public schools .	954.844	2.027	464
5. Special secondary schools . .	1.119.957	—	—
6. Universities	1.072.318	1.984	540
TOTAL. . .	14.666.016		

Canton of Berne

Population and expenditure

Population	Expenditure for public instruction			
	Canton	Communes	TOTAL	Average expense per inhabitant
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr,	Fr.
624.641	7.068.554	7.597.462	14.666.016	23,25

Canton of Berne

Teachers and Pupils.

Schools arranged by categories	Teachers	Pupils	Number of pupils for 1 teacher
1. Enfant schools	70	2.926	42
2. Primary schools	2.446	106.681	44
3. Lower secondary schools . . .	426	10.733	25
4. Upper secondary schools . . .	142	2.027	14

Canton of Berne

Schools and population.

Schools arranged by categories	Number	Population	Average number of inhabitants per School
1. School in general	1.747	624.641	352
2. Primary schools	841		742
3. Lower secondary schools . .	94		6.532
4. Upper secondary schools . .	10		62.464
5. Training colleges	8		78.080
6. Commercial schools . . .	17		36.743
7. Professional schools . . .	57		10.944
8. Agricultural schools . . .	5		124.928

Canton of Berne

Population : 624,641.

Pupils : 137,924.

Attendance at Schools by sexes	Number of pupils	There is one pupil for the fellowing number of inhabitants	Number of pupils for 100 inhabitants
1. Boys and male students .	75.816	8,23	12
2. Girls and female students .	62.108	10	10
3. Boys, girls, total . . .	137.924	**4,5**	**22**

3.

BULGARIA

(Year 1908)

Liberated by Russia in 1878, almost 50 years after Servia, Bulgaria is the youngert of the Balkan States. But immediately after the proclamation of independance and according to the Constitution of 1879 primary education has been compulsory and free.

(Constitution, Art. 78.)

Bulgaria

Schools arranged by categories	Number of Schools			
	Boys	Girls	mixed	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools	—	—	59	59
2. Elementary schools . . .	62	37	4.561	4.660
3. Complementary schools . . .	64	5		87
II				
Special schools for children.				
4. Schools for abnormal children .	—	—	2	2
III				
Secondary or Middle class schools.				
5. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia).	15	9	240	264
6. Upper second. schools incomplete	15	11	22	48
(Grammar schools, public schools)	19	11	—	30
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
7. Training colleges	5	4	—	9
8. Seminaries. Divinity colleges . .	12	—	—	12
9. Commercial schools . . .	6	3	—	9
10. Profes. and industrial schools. .	22	80	—	102
11. Sch. of agric., viticult. & horticult.	16	—	—	16
V				
Higher schools.				
12. Schools of Arts	—	—	2	2
13. Universities.	—	—	1	1
TOTAL. . .	236	160	4.905	5.301

Bulgaria

Schools arranged by categories	Number of pupils and students				
	Boys	Girls	Male students	Female students	TOTAL
I					
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.					
1. Kindergarten schools . .	1.734	1 585			3.319
2. Elementary schools .	262.394	167.717			430.111
3. Complementary schools .	2.608	6.402			9.010
II					
Special schools for children.					
4. Sch. for abnormal children	65	17			82
III					
Secondary or Middle class schools.					
5. Lower sec. sch. (progym.).	24.200	11.273			35.473
6. Upper sec. sch. incomplete (Grammar sch., public sch.)	11.577	5.953			17.530
IV					
Special secondary schools.					
7. Training colleges . . .	901	1.065			1.966
8. Seminar. Divinity colleges.	680	—			680
9. Commercial schools . .	868	5			873
10. Profes. and industrial sch.	368	3.273			3.641
11. Sch. of agr., vitic. & hortic.	387	18			405
V					
Higher schools.					
12. Schools of Arts. . . .			119	101	220
13. Universities.			1.352	217	1.569
TOTAL. . .	305.782	197.308	1.471	318	504.879

Bulgaria

Schools arranged by categories	Staff of teachers and professors				
	Male teachers	Female teach.	Profes-sors	Lady profes.	TOTAL
I					
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.					
1. Kindergarten schools . . .	3	65			68
2. Elementary schools . . .	6.067	3.878			9.945
3. Complementary schools . .	92	6			98
II					
Special schools for children.					
4. Schools for abnormal children	14	2			16
III					
Second. or Middle class schools					
5. Lower sec. schools (progymn.)	603	177			780
6. Upper sec. schools incompl.) .	437	119			556
(Grammar schools, public sch.)	614	121			735
IV					
Special secondary schools.					
7. Training colleges	102	22			124
8. Seminaries. Divinity colleges .	43	—			43
9. Commercial schools . . .	46	1			47
10. Profes. and industrial schools	43	128			171
11. Sch. of agric., vitic. & horticult.	55	—			55
V					
Higher schools.					
12. Schools of Arts	—	—	13	2	15
13. Universities	—	—	60	—	60
TOTAL. . .	8.119	4.519	73	2	12.713

Bulgaria

Schools arranged by categories	Expenditure for public instruction		
	Francs	Pupils	Average expense per pupil
			Fr.
1. Elementary schools	16.099.868	430.111	37
2. Complementary schools . . .		9.010	
3. Lower middle class schools . .	5.859.475	35.473	134
4. Upper secondary schools (Grammar schools, public schools .		17.530	
5. Special secondary schools . .	2.830.493	7.565	372
6. Universities	483.112	1.569	308
TOTAL. . .	25.272.948		

Bulgaria

Population and expenditure.

Population	Expenditure for public instruction			
	State	Communes	TOTAL	Average expense per inhabitant
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
4.183.819	18.080.858	7.192.090	25.272.948	6

Bulgaria

Teachers and Pupils

Schools arranged by categories	Teachers	Pupils	Number of pupils for 1 teacher
1. Infant schools.	68	3.319	48
2. Primary schools	9.945	430.111	43
3. Lower secondary schools . .	780	35.473	45
4. Upper secondary schools . .	1.291	17.530	13

Bulgaria

Schools and population.

Schools arranged by categories	Number	Population	Average number of inhabitants per School
1. Schools in general . . .	5.301	4.183.819	788
2. Primary schools	4.735		872
3. Lower secondery schools . .	264		15.832
4. Upper secondary schools . .	78		53.302
5. Training college	9		464.418
6. Commercial schools . . .	9		464.418
7. Professional schools . . .	102		40.977
8. Schools of agriculture, viticulture and horticulture. . .	16		261.234

Bulgaria

Population : 4,183,819.

Pupils : 504,879.

Attendance at Schools by sexes	Number of pupils	There is one pupil for the fellowing number of inhabitants	Number of pupils for 100 inhabitants
1. Boys and male students .	307.553	13,5	7,4
2. Girls and female students .	197.626	21,17	4,7
3. Boys, girls, total . . .	504.879	**8,28**	**12,1**

4.

GREECE

(Year 1910-1911)

Greece has been an independent kingdom since 1838. According to its constitution in 1864, every one has a right to found schools, on condition of conforming to the laws of the State.

(Constitution, Art. 16.)

Greece

Schools arranged by catgeories	Number of Schools			
	Boys	Girls	mixed	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools	—	—	1	1
2. Elementary schools	1.421	666	1.366	3.453
II				
Special schools for children.				
3. Schools for abnormal children .	—	—	1	1
III				
Secondary or Middle class schools.				
4. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia).	—	—	284	284
5. Upper second. schools incomplete	1	—	—	1
(Grammar schools, public schools)	41	—	—	41
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
6. Training colleges	3	—	—	3
7. Seminaries. Divinity schools . .	3	—	—	3
8. Commercial schools	6	—	—	6
9. Profes. and industrial schools. .	1	—	—	1
V				
Higher schools.				
10. Schools of Arts	1	—	—	1
11. Universities.	1	—	—	1
TOTAL. . .	1.478	666	1.652	3.796

1). In the « Statistique de l'Instruction publique du royaume de Grèce » the complementary schools are not mentioned·

Greece

Schools arranged by categories	Number of pupils and students				
	Boys	Filles	Male students	Female students	TOTAL
I **Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.**					
1. Kindergarten schools . .	[1])				
2. Elementary schools . .	184.896	88.892			273.788
II **Special schools for children.**					
3. Sch. for abnormal children	—[1])	—			—
III **Secondary or Middle class schools.**					
4. Lower sec. sch. (progym.).	25.299	1.820			27.119
4. Upper sec. sch. incomplete (Grammar sch., public sch.	1.165	280			1.445
IV **Special secondary schools.**					
6. Training colleges . . .	187				187
7. Seminar. Divinity colleges	131				131
8. Commercial schools . .	.366				366
9. Profes. and industrial sch.	[2])				
V **Higher schools.**					
10. Schools of Arts . . .			87		87
11. Universities.			3.358		3.358
TOTAL. . .	212.044	90 992	3.445		306.481

1) et 2). In the « Statistique de l'Instruction publique du royaume de Grèce » the number of pupils is not given.

Greece

Schools arranged by categories	Staf of teachers and professors			
	Male teachers	Female teachers	Professors	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools	1)	—		—
2. Elementary schools[1]	3.400	990		4.390
II				
Special schools for children.				
3. Schools for abnormal children .	2)	—		—
III				
Secondary or Middle class school.				
4. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia)	909	—		909
5. Upper second. schools incomplete (Grammar schools, public schools)	— 262	— —		— 262
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
6. Training colleges	11	—		11
7. Seminaries. Divinity colleges . .	26	—		26
8. Commercial schools	49	—		49
9. Profes. and industrial schools .	3)	—		—
V				
Higher schools.				
10. Schools of Arts	—	—	9	9
11. Universiiies.	—	—	155	155
TOTAL. . .	4.657	990	164	5.811

1), 2) et 3). In the « Statistique de l'Instruction publique du royaume de Grèce » the number of teachers is not given.

Greece

Schools arranged by categories	Expenditure for public instruction		
	Francs	Pupils	Averaga expense per pupil
1. Elementary schools	7.559.359	273.788	27
2. Lower middle class schools . .	3.953.950	27.119	1.305
3. Upper secondary schools (Grammar schools, public schools) .		2.129	
4. Universities	395.080	3.358	117
TOTAL. . .	11.908.389		

Greece

Population and expenditure.

Population	Expenditure for public instruction			
	State	Communes	TOTAL	Average expense per inhabitant
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
2.631.952	11.908.389	—	11.908.389	4,5

Greece

Teachers and Pupils.

Schools arranged by categories	Teachers	Pupils	Number of pupils for 1 teacher
1. Infant schools			
2. Primary schools	4.390	273.788	60
3. Lower scondary schools . . .	909	27.119	29
4. Upper secondary schools . . .	262	1.445	5

Grecce

Schools and population.

Schools arranged by categories	Number	Population	Average number of inhabitants per School
1. Schools in general	3.796	2.631.952	691
2. Primary schools	3.453		735
3. Lower secondary schools . .	284		8563
4. Upper secondary schools . .	41		64.386
5. Training colleges	3		873.984
6. Commercial schools . . .	6		438.658

Greece

Population: 2,631,952.

Pupils: 306,481.

Attendance at Schools by sexes	Number of pupils	There is one pupil for the fellowing number of inhabitants	Number of pupils for 100 inhabitants
1. Boys and male students .	215.481	12,24	8,1
2. Girls and female students .	90.992	28,93	3,45
3. Boys, girls, total . . .	306.481	**8,58**	**11,7**

5.

ROUMANIA

(Year 1908)

After the regime of the phanariot (hospodars) (Governors of Greek origin, from Constantinople) during the XVIIIth century and at the beginning of the XXth, Wallachia and Moldavia were erected into principalities, which were united in 1866 under the name Principality of Roumania. It became a kingdom in 1881. Since 1884 primary education has been compulsory and free.

(Constitution, Art. 23.)

Roumania

Schools arranged by categories	Number of Schools			
	Boys	Girls	mixed	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools	—	—	118	118
2. Elementary schools	—	—	4.826	4.826
II				
Special schools for children.				
3. Schools for abnormal children .	—	—	—	—
III				
Secondary or Middle class schools.				
4. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia)	121	10	—	131
5. Upper second. schools (Grammar schools, public schools) . . .	43	—	—	43
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
6. Training colleges	6	2	—	8
7. Seminaries. Divinity colleges . .	6	—	—	6
8. Commercial schools	12	—	—	12
9. Profes. and industrial schools. .				
10. Sch. of agric., viticult. & horticult.	46	37	—	83
	17	—	—	17
V				
Higher schools.				
11. Schools of Arts	—	—	4	4
12. Polytechnic schools	—	—	1	1
13. School of medicine	—	—	1	1
14. Universities	—	—	2	2
TOTAL. . .	251	49	4 952	5.252

1) and 2) The complementary schools and the schools for abnormal children are not mentioned in the « Annuaire statistique de la Roumanie ».

Roumania

Schools arranged by categories	Number of pupils and students				
	Boys	Girls	Male students	Female students	TOTAL
I					
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.					
1. Kindergartèn schools . .	2.838	1.505			4.343
2. Elementary schools . .	368.033	187.320			555.353
II					
Special schools for children.					
3. Sch. for abnormal children					
III					
Secondary or Middle class schools.					
4. Lower sec. sch. (progym.).	2.187	6.050			8.237
5. Upper sec. sch. (Grammar shools, public schools .	13 321				13.321
IV					
Special secondary schools.					
6. Training colleges . . .	1.165	280			1.445
7. Seminar. Divinity colleges.	988				988
8. Commercial schools . .	1.524				1.524
9. Profes. and industrial sch.	2.053	4.407			6.460
10. Sch. of. agr., vitic. & hortic.	532				532
V					
Higher schools.					
11. Schools of Arts . . .			946	560	1.506
12. Polytechnic schools . .			31		31
13. School of medicine . .			60	2	62
14. Universities.			4.902	184	5.086
TOTAL. . .	392.641	199.562	5.939	746	598.888

Roumania

Schools arranged by categories	Staf of teachers and professors			
	Male teachers	Female teachers	Professors	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools[1]	[1])	—		—
2. Elementary schools	5.676	1.238		6.914[2])
II				
Special schools for children.				
3. Schools for abnormal children .	—	—		—
III				
Secondary or Middle class schools.				
4. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia)	2.289	180		2.469
5. Upper second. schools (Grammar schools, public schools) . . .	814	—		814
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
6. Training colleges				
7. Seminaries. Divinity colleges .	140	—		140
8. Commercial schools	70	—		70
9. Profes. and industrial schools .	131	—		131
10. Sch. of agric., viticult. & horticult.	551	—		551
	37	—		37
V				
Higher schools.				
11. Schools of Arts	—	—	69	69
12. Polytechnic schools	—	—	9	9
13. School of medicine	—	—	22	22
14. Universities	—	—	366	366
TOTAL. . .	9.708	1.418	466	11.592

1) The number male and female teachers is not given separately, it is comprised in the number of teachers in secondary schools.
2) Including the masters and mistresses in the infant schools.

Roumania

Schools arranged by categories	Expenditure for public instruction		
	Francs	Pupils	Average expense per pupil
1. Elementary schools	12.927.092	554.621	23
2. Lower middle class schools . .	678.322	8.237	82
3. Upper secondary schools (Grammar schools, public schools .	3.799.315	14.319[1]	266
4. Special secondary schools . .	2.011.463	9.961	200
5. Universities	2.757.816	5.086	599
TOTAL . . .	22.174.008		

1) Together with the number of the pupils in Divinity schools.

Roumania

Population and expenditure.

Population	Expenditure for public instruction			
	State	Communes	TOTAL	Average expense per inhabitant
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
6.771.722	19.717.629	3.157.379	22.875.008 [1]	3,5

1) The budget of the Ministry for religious and public instruction in Roumania for 1907-1908 amounts to fr. 32,114,392 and for1908-1909 to 38,706,250. In this sum are included the following expenses: *a)* fr. 7.349,000 for the administration of the churches, bishoprics, monasteries, towns and village priests, mosques, subsidies and pensions ; *b)* fr. 8.445.397 for the central administration of the ministery and for public libraries and theatres.

Roumania

Teachers and Pupils.

Schools arranged by categories	Teachers	Pupils	Number of pupils for 1 teacher
1. Infant school[1]		4.343	
2. Primary schools	6.914	555.353	81
3. Lower secondary schools[1] . .		8.237	
4. Upper secondary schools . .	814	13 321	16

1). The number of teachers is not given separately, it is comprised in the 8237.

Roumania

Schools and population.

Schools arranged by categories	Number	Population	Average number of inhabitants per School
1. Schools in general	5.252	6 771.722	1.291
2. Primary schools	4.826		1.405
3. Lower secondary schools . .	131		51.692
4. Upper secondary schools . .	43		157.714
5. Training colleges	8		846.902
6. Commercial schools . . .	12		564.310
7. Professional schools . . .	83		81.586
8. Schools of agriculture, viticulture aud horticulture . . .	17		393.101

Roumania

Population : 6,771,722.

Pupils : 598,888.

Attendance at Schools by sexes	Number of pupils	There is one pupil for the fellowing number of inhabitants	Number of pupils for 100 inhabitants
1. Boys and male students .	398.580	16,98	5,95
2. Girls and female students .	200.308	33,8	2,95
3. Boys, girls, total . . .	598.888	11,3	8,8

6.

SERVIA

(Year 1908)

In the autumn of 1815 was made a principality under the suzerainty of the Sultan by the treaty of Akerman in 1826 and by the treaty of Adrianople in 1830. She became a kingdom in 1882. By the Constitution revised in 1888 the elementary education has become compulsory and free.

(Constitution, Art. 21.)

Servia

Schools arranged by categories	Number of Schools			
	Boys	Boys	mixed	TOTAL
I				
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.				
1. Kindergarten schools	1.139	165	—	1.304
2. Elementary schools	—	—	—	—
II				
Special schols for children.				
3. Schools for abnormal children .	—	—	—	—
III				
Secondary or Middle class schools.				
4. Lower sec. schools (progymnasia)	—	—	—	—
5. Upper second. schools, inéomplete.	—	—	11	11
(Grammar schools, public schools)	—	3	9	12
IV				
Special secondary schools.				
6. Training colleges	2	2	—	4
7. Seminaries. Divinity schools . .	1	—	—	1
8. Sch. of agric., viticult. & horticult.	3	—	—	3
V				
Higher schools.				
9. Higher commercial schools . .	—	—	1	1
10. Universities.	1	—	—	1
TOTAL. . .	1 146	170	21	1.337

1), 2) et 3). The statistical annual of the kingdom of Servia mentions neither schools for abnormal children nor lower secondary schools (progymnasia).

Servia

Schools arranged by categories	Number of pupils and students				
	Boys	Girls	Male students	Female students	TOTAL
I					
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.					
1. Kindergarten schools . .	—	—			—
2. Elementary schools . .	106.880	29.233			136.113
II					
Special schools for children.					
3. Sch. for abnormal children	—	—	—		—
III					
Secondary or Middle class schools.					
4. Lower sec. sch. (Progym.).	—	—	—		—
5. Upper sec. sch. incomplete (Grammar sch., public sch.)	7.111	1.112			8.223
IV					
Special secondary schools.					
6. Training. colleges	195	217			412
7. Seminar. Divinity schools.	311				311
8. Sch. of agr., vitic. & hortic.	207				207
V					
Higher schools.					
9. Higher commercial schools			145		145
10. Universities.			985		985
TOTAL. . .	114.704	30.562	1.130		146.396

Servia

Schools arranged by categories	Staff. of teachers and professors				
	Male teachers	Female teach.	Professors	Lady profes.	TOTAL
I					
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.					
1. Kindergarten schools . . .	—	—			—
2. Elementary schools . . .	1.493	977			2.470
II					
Special school for children.					
3. Schools for abnormal children	—	—			—
III					
Second. or Middle class schools.					
4. Lower sec. schools (progymn.)	—	—			—
5. Upper second. schools, incomp.	—	—			—
(Grammar schools, public sch.)	439	—			439
IV					
Special secondary schools.					
6. Training colleges	23	—			23
7. Seminaries. Divinity schools .	18	—			18
8. Sch. of agric., vitic. & horticult.	20	—			20
V					
Higher schools.					
9. Higher commercial schools .	—	—	17	—	17
10. Universities	—	—	82	—	82
TOTAL. . .	1.993	977	99	—	3.069

Servia

Schools arranged by categories	Expenditure for public instruction		
	Francs	Pupils	Average expense per pupil
1. Elementary schools	4.840.987	136.116	35,5
2. Lower middle class schools . .	—	—	—
3. Upper secondary schools (Grammar schools, public schools) .	1.338.966	8.223	175
4. Special secondary schools . .	881.701	1.084	813
5. Univerties	476.891	985	572
TOTAL. . .	7.538.545		

Servia

Population and expenditure.

Population	Expenditure for public instruction.			
	State	Communes	Total	Average expense per inhabitant
	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.	Fr.
6.028.520	6.028.520	1.510.025	7.538.545	2,5

Servia

Teachers and Pupils.

Schools arranged by categories	Teachers	Pupils	Number of pupils for 1 teacher
1. Infant schools	—	—	—
2. Primary schools	2.470	136.113	55
3. Lower secondary schools . .	—	—	—
4. Upper secondary schools . .	439	8.223	18

Servia

Schools and population.

Schools arranged by categories	Number	Population	Average number of inhabitants per School
1. Schools in general	1.367		2.065
2. Primary schools	1.404		2.163
3. Secondary schools			
4. Middle schools	23	2.821.015	122.652
5. Training colleges	4		705.253
6. Schools of agriculture, viticulture and horticulture. . .	3		940.338

Servia

Population : 2,821,015.

Pupils : 146,396

Attendance at Schools by sexes	Number of pupils	There is one pupil for the fellowing number of inhabitants	Number of pupils for 100 inhabitants
1. Boys and male students .	115.834	24,50	4
2. Girls aud female students .	30.562	92,32	1,08
3. Boys, girls, total . . .	146.396	19,26	5,1

II.

Comparative Statistics

Comparative table of schools

Schools arranged by categories	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS					
	Switzerland	Canton of Berne	Bulgaria	Greece	Roumania	Servia
I						
Kindergarten schools and elementary schools.						
1. Kindergarten schools . .	1083	70	59	1	118	—
2. Elementary schools . . .	4690	841	4660	3453	4826	1304
3. Complementary schools . .	2470	560	87	—	—	—
II						
Special schools for children.						
4. Schools for abnormal children.	55	7	2	1	—	—
5. Industrial schools (reformatory)	57	—	—	—	—	—
III						
Sec. or Middle class schools.						
6. Lower sec. sch. (progymnasia).	636	94	264	284	131	—
7. Upper sec. schools incomplete .	30	3	48	1	—	11
(Grammar sch., public schools)	78	7	30	41	43	12
IV						
Special secondary schools.						
8. Training colleges	49	8	9	3	8	4
9. Reformatory schools . . .	71	16	—	—	—	—
10. Seminaries. Divinities schools .	—	—	12	3	6	1
11. Commercial schools	36	3	9	6	12	—
12. Complem. commercial institutes	75	14	—	—	—	—
13. Schools of Arts	5	2	—	—	—	—
14. Profes. and industrial schools .	27	2	102	1	83	—
15. Complem. agricultural schools .	367	55	—	—	—	—
16. Compl. sch. of dom. economy .	384	59	—	—	—	—
17. Sch. of. agric., viticult. & hortic.	13	2	16	—	17	3
18. Complem. agriculture schools .	6	3	—	—	—	—
V						
Higher schools.						
19. Higher commercial schools. .	3	—	—	—	—	1
20. Schools of Arts	6	—	2	1	4	—
21. Polytechnic schools	1	—	—	—	—	—
22. Universities	7	1	1	1	2	1
TOTAL. . .	**10149**	**1747**	**5301**	**3796**	**5252**[1]	**1337**

1) Together with one school of veterinary medicine.

Comparative Table of the

Schools arranged by categories	Switzerland			Canton of Berne		
	Boys	Girls	TOTAL	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
I						
1. Infant, primary and complementary schools	322281	291238	613519	63337	55229	118566
II						
2. Special schools for children . .	2165	1195	3360	85	96	181
III						
3. Lower and upper secondary schools	41486	28161	69647	7303	5457	12760
IV						
4. Special secondary schools . .	22431	5178	27609	3630	803	4433
V						
5. Higher schools	8399	2380	10779	1461	523	1984
TOTAL. . .	396762	328152	**724914**	75816	62108	**137924**

pupils and students

Bulgaria			Greece			Roumania			Servia		
Boys	Girls	TOTAL	Boys	Girls	TOTAL	Boys	Girls	TOTAL	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
266736	175704	442440	184896	88892	273788	370871	188825	559696	106880	29233	136113
65	17	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35777	17226	53003	26464	2100	28564	15508	6050	21558	7111	1112	8223
3204	4361	7565	684	—	684	6262	4687	10949	713	217	930
1471	318	1789	3445	—	3445	5939	746	6685	1130	—	1130
307253	197626	**504879**	215489	90992	**306481**	398580	200308	**598888**	115834	30562	**146396**

Comparative Table of masters,

Ecoles par catégories	Switzerland			Canton of Berne		
	Masters	Mistresses	TOTAL	Masters	Mistresses	TOTAL
I						
1. Infant, primary and complementary schools	7323	5938	13261	1318	1198	2516
II						
2. Special schools for children .	102	52	154	8	11	19
III						
3. Lower and upper secondary schools	2824	349	3173	482	86	568
IV						
4. Special secondary schools . .	1029	508	1537	178	21	199
V						
5. Higher schools	1049	—	1049	147	—	147
TOTAL. . .	12327	6847	**19174**	2133	1316	**3449**

mistresses and professors

Bulgaria			Greece			Roumania			Servia		
Masters	Mistresses	TOTAL	Masters	Mistresses	TOTAL	Masters	Mistresses	TOTAL	Masters	Mistresses	TOTAL
6162	3949	10111	3400	990	4390	5676	1238	6914	1493	977	2470
14	2	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1654	417	2071	1171	—	1171	3103	180	3283	439	—	439
291	151	442	86	—	86	929	—	929	61	—	61
73	2	75	164	—	164	406	—	406	99	—	99
8194	4521	12715	4821	990	5811	10114	1418	11532	2092	977	3069

Comparative Table

of the populations and expenditure of public instruction

STATES	Population	Expenditure for public instruction		
		Etats (Canton)	Communes	TOTAL
		Francs	Francs	Francs
1. Switzerland . .	3.647.479	36.304.961	39.034.956	75.339.917
2. Canton of Berne .	624.641	7.068.554	7.597.462	14.666.016
3. Bulgaria . . .	4.183.819	18.080.858	7.192.090	25.272.948
4. Greece	2.631.952	11.908.389	—	11.908.389
5. Roumania . . .	6.771.722	19.717.629	3.157.379	22.875.008
6. Servia	2.821.015	6.028.520	1.510.025	7.538.545

Comparative Table

of the pupils per 100 and 1000 per inhabitants

STATES	POPULATION	PUPILS	There is one pupil for the following number of inhabitants	Number of pupils per 100 inhabitants	Number of pupils per 1000 inhabitants
1. Switzerland . . .	3.647.479	724.762	5	20	200
2. Canton of Berne .	624.641	137.924	4,5	22	220
3. Bulgaria	4.183.819	504.879	8,28	12,1	121
4. Greece	2.631.952	306.481	8,58	11,7	117
5. Roumania . . .	6.771.722	598.888	11,3	8,8	88
6. Servia	2.821.015	146.396	19,26	5,1	51

Comparative Table

of young girls and lady students per 100 and per 1000 inhabitants.

STATES	POPULATION	Young girls and female students	There is one pupils for the following number of inhabitants	Number of pupils per 100 inhabitans	Number of pupils per 1000 inhabitants
1. Switzerland . . .	3.647.479	328.152	11	9	90
2. Canton of Berne .	624.641	62 108	10	10	100
3. Bulgaria	4.183.819	197.626	21,17	4,72	47,2
4. Greece	2.631.952	90.992	28,92	3,45	34,5
5. Roumania . . .	6.771.722	200.308	33,8	2,95	29,5
6. Servia	2.821.015	30.562	92,32	1,08	10,8

III.

Statistics

by descending gradation.

Population

STATES	Population
1. Roumania	6.771.722
2. Bulgaria	4.183.819
3. Switzerland	3.647.479
4. Servia	2.821.015
5. Greece	2.631.952
6. Canton of Berne	624.641

Expenditure

STATES	Population	Expenditure	Average expenditure per inhabitant
1. Canton of Berne . . .	624.641	14.666.016	23,46
2. Switzerland	3.647.479	75.339.917	20,70
3. Bulgaria	4.183.819	25.272.948	6
4. Greece	2.631.952	11.908.389	4,5
5. Roumania[1]	6.771.722	22.875.008	3,30
6. Servia	2.821.015	7.538.545	2,5

[1] With 8,445,397 frs. more, the expenses of the central administration, libraries, theaters &c., would be covered, which would make a total of francs 30,619,405. But even then Roumania woudl keep her rank, but with a cost of fr. 4.35 per inhabitant. In this hypothesis, it would be also necessary to increase the expenses for Switzerland by 2,073,378 fr. and for the Canton of Berne by 137,060 fr., sums which the Confederation grants for constructions, repairs, &c. (Cf. *Annuaire Guex*, 1910, p. 353.)

Number of schools

STATES	Population	Schools	Average number of inhabitants per school
1. Canton of Berne . . .	624.641	1.747	353
2. Switzerland	3.647.479	10.049	364
3. Greece	2.631.952	3.796	691
4. Bulgaria	4.183.819	5.301	788
5. Roumania	6.771.722	5.252	1.291
6. Servia	2.821.015	1.337	2.065

Number of little girls and young ladies

STATES	Population	Pupils	Average number of pupils	
			par 100 inhabitants	par 1000 inhabitants
1. Canton of Berne .	624.641	62.108	10	100
2. Switzerland . . .	3.647.479	328.152	9	90
3. Bulgaria	4.183.819	197.626	4,7	47
4. Greece	2 631.952	90.992	3,45	34,5
5. Roumania . . .	6.771.722	200.308	2,95	29,5
6. Servia	2.821.015	30.562	1,08	10,8

Number of pupils

STATES	Population	Pupils	Average number of pupils	
			per 100 inhabitants	per 1000 inhabitants
1. Canton of Berne .	624.641	137.924	22	220
2. Switzerland . . .	3.647.479	724.762	20	200
3. Bulgaria	4.183.819	504.879	12,1	121
4. Greece	2.631.952	306.481	11,6	116
5. Roumania . . .	6.771.722	598.888	8,8	88
6. Servia	2.821.015	146.396	5,1	51

IV.

Statistics

by descending gradation

in the Balkan States.

Population

Balkan States	Population
1. Roumania	6.771.722
2. Bulgaria	4.183.819
3. Servia	2.821.015
4. Greece	2.631.952

Expenditure

Balkan States	Population	Expen-diture	Average ex-penditure per inhabitant
1. Bulgaria	4.183 819	25.272.948	**6**
2. Greece	2.631.952	11.908.389	**4,5**
3. Roumania	6.771.722	22.174.008	**3,30**
4. Servia	2.821.015	7.538.545	**2,5**

Number of schools

Balkan States	Population	Schools	Average number of inhabitants per school
1. Greece	2.631.952	3.796	691
2. Bulgaria	4.83 7 19	5.301	788
3. Roumania	6.771.722	5.252	1.291
4. Servia	3.821.015	1.337	2.065

Number of little girls and young ladies

Balkan States	Population	Pupils	Average number of pupils	
			par 100 inhabitants	par 1000 inhabitants
1. Bulgaria	4.183.819	197.626	4,7	47
2. Greece	2.631.952	90.992	3,45	34,5
3. Roumania . . .	6.771.722	200.308	2,95	29,5
4. Servia	2.821.015	30.562	1,08	10,8

Number of pupils

Balkan States	Population	Pupils	Average number of pupils	
			per 100 inhabitants	per 1000 inhabitants
1. Bulgaria	4.183.819	504.879	12,1	121
2. Greece	2.631.952	306.481	11,6	116
3. Roumania . . .	6.771.722	598.888	8,8	88
4. Servia	2.821.015	146.396	5,1	51

V.

Compulsory primary education.

Compulsory primary education

States	Constitutions	Date
CANTON OF BERNE	**Constitution of the Canton of Berne.** Art. 81. — The right of teaching is free, legislative enactments being however reserved. Every body must give the pupils entrusted to him (or her) the degree of education fixed for public primary schools.	1846 31 July
	Law on primary education. Art. 4. — Tuition is free in all public primary schools. Art. 57. — Attendance at school is compulsory. Art. 59. The time of compulsory attendance at school is, as a general rule, nine years. However the communes are allowed to diminish the number by one year.	1894 May
SWITZERLAND	**Federal Constitution.** Art. 27. — The cantons provide for primary education, which must be sufficient and exclusively placed under the secular authorities. It is compulsory and in public schools free. Public schools must be so organised that the adherents of any faith may attend them without any one suffering in any way in this liberty of conscience or beliefs. The Confederation shall take the necessary measures against the Cantons, which do not fulfil these obligations.	1874 29 May

Compulsory primary education

States	Constitutions	Date
	Transitory dispositions.	
	Art. 4. — A delay of five years is left to the Cantons to introduce free education into all public primary schools.	
BULGARIA	**Constitution of the Kingdom of Bulgaria.**	
	Art. 78. — Primary education is compulsory and free for all the subjects of the Kingdom of Bulgaria.	1879, 16 April 1893, 15 May 1911, 11 July
	Law on primary education.	
	Art. 14. — Public education is compulsory and gratuitous, lasting four years. Art. 18. — The public schools are undenominational the teachers are laymen.	1909 18 Janury
ROUMANIA	**Constitution of the Kingdom of Roumania.**	
	Art. 23. — Teaching is free. The liberty of teaching is guaranteed, provided the practice of that liberty is not contrary to morality and public order. Primary schools shall be gradually opened in every commune of Roumania. Education shall be gratuitous in all State schools. Instruction shall be compulsory for all young Roumanians, in every place where a primary school has been opened.	1884

Compulsory primary education

States	Constitutions	Date
SERVIA	**Servian Constitution.** Art. 124. — All Servian schools and other etablisments of instruction are placed under the oversight of the State.	1869 29th June
	Constitution of the Kingdom of Servia. Art. 21. — Teaching is free, if not contrary to public order and morality. Primary education is compulsory. It is gratuitous in public primary schools.	1888 22nd Decemb.
GREECE	**Constitution of the Kingdom of Greece.** Art. 16. — The higher education is given at the expense of the State. The State supports also a part of the expenses of communal schools, according to the needs of the communes. Every one has the right to found establishments of instruction, in conformity with the laws of the State.	1864

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